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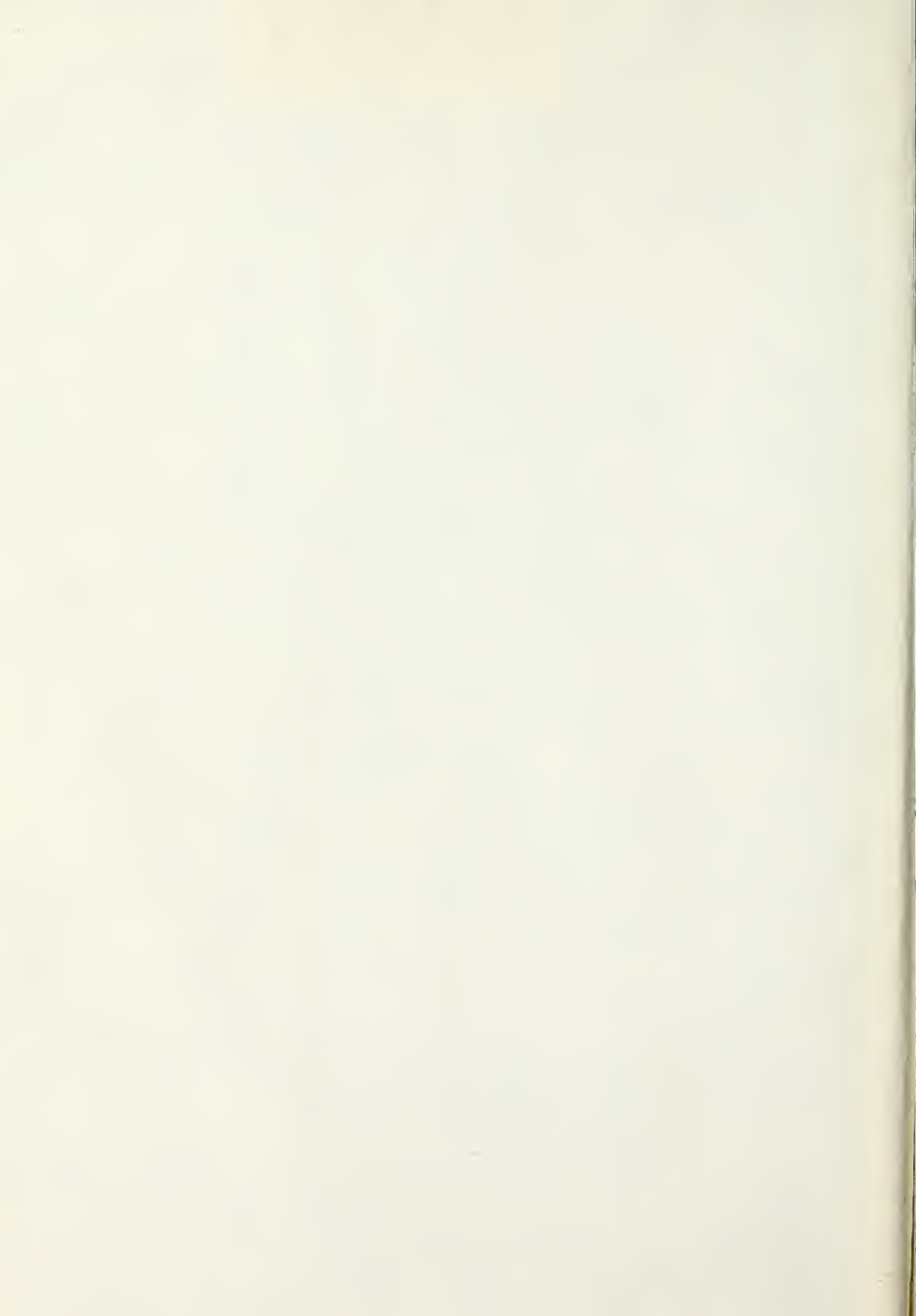
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A BRIEF HISTORY

OF THE

1st
First Baptist Church,

WORCESTER, MASS.,

WITH THE

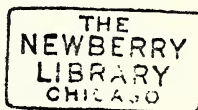
DECLARATION OF FAITH,

THE CHURCH COVENANT,

AND A

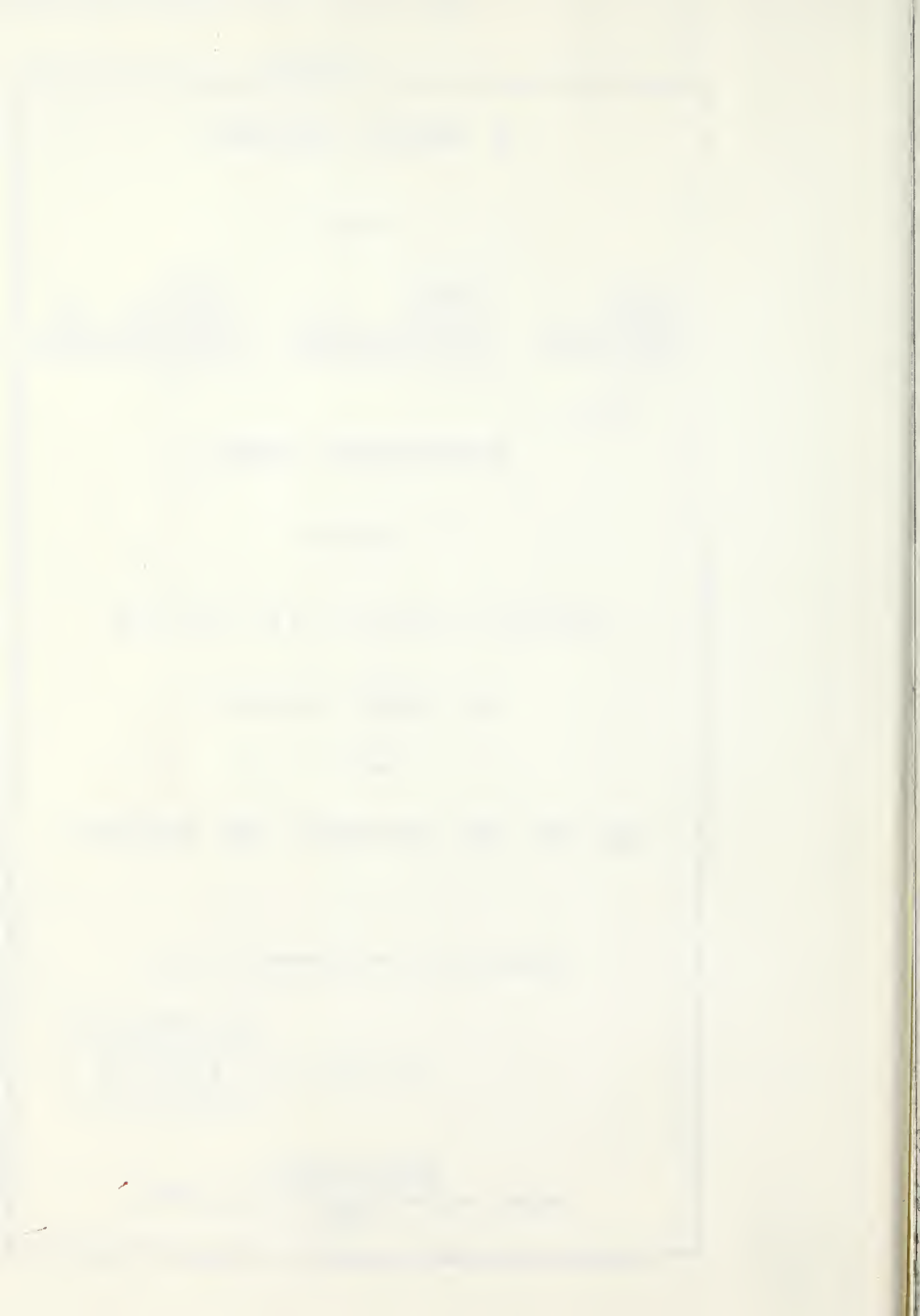
LIST OF THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

Constituted December 9, 1812.



WORCESTER :

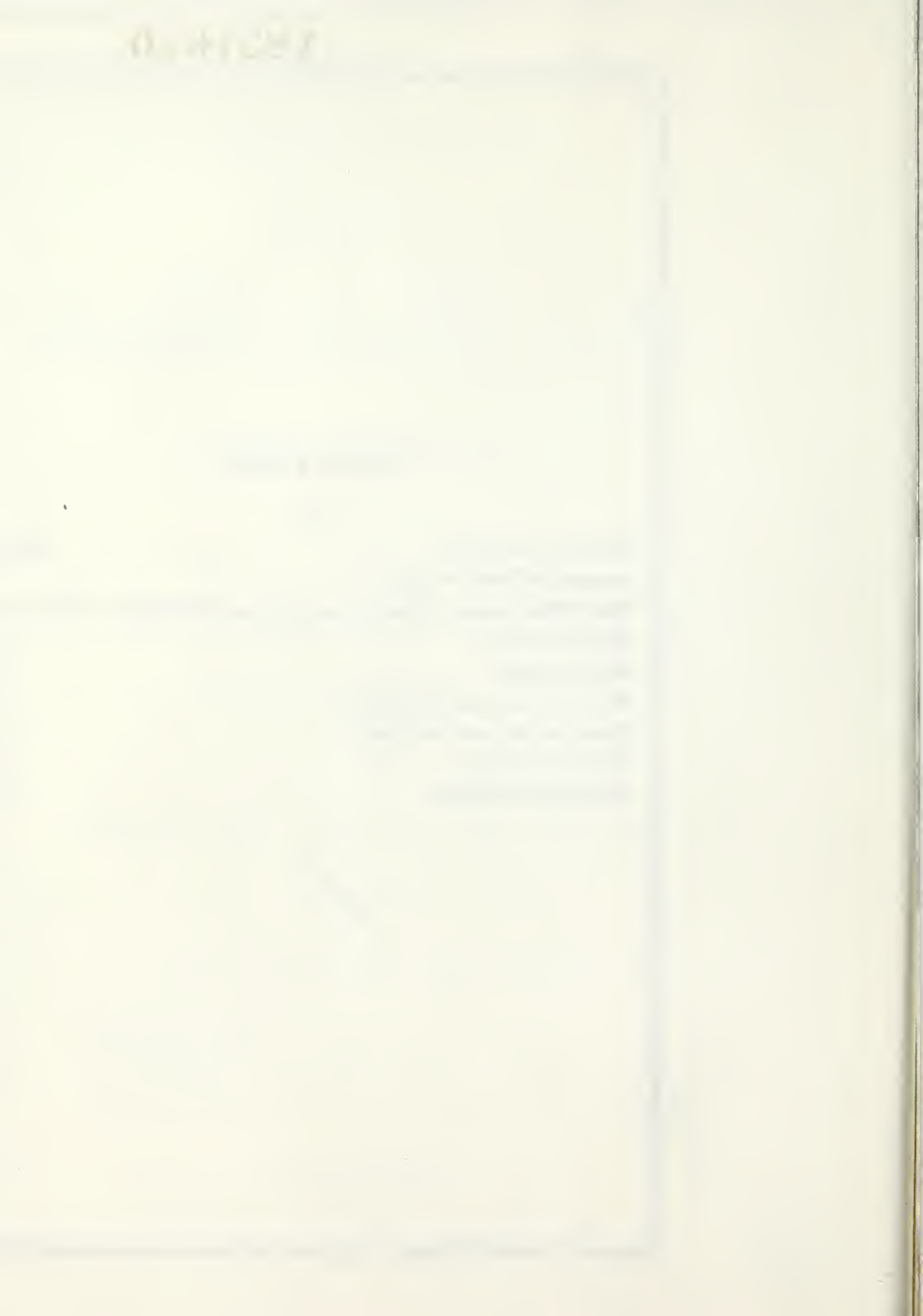
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1879.



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BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

Previous to 1795 there were three persons only of the Baptist denomination in Worcester. In the spring of that year, James Wilson, Esq., emigrating from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in England, took up his residence here. During the long period intervening between 1795 and 1812, meetings for religious worship were sometimes held at his own house, when the casual visits of teachers offered opportunity of obtaining the ministrations of instructors of the order. Those of similar sentiments were successively removed by death, their places were not filled, and for a time he remained the solitary advocate and supporter of those views of Christian ordinances asserted by the church with which he was united. But, although alone, he cherished the leading purpose of his life, and became the founder of the Baptist Society.

In 1812, lectures and devotional exercises were had regularly on the Sabbath, and on other days of the week, in different places of the town. The hall in the school house of the Centre District was rented and opened for stated worship on the Lord's day, July 30, 1812. On the 5th of November, a meeting of those who held church membership was had, and it was voted to form a church. The 9th of December was fixed for the constitution of the church, the reception of fellowship of others, and the installation of the pastor elect—Rev. William Bentley, who had regularly officiated as pastor for some months previous.

The first church in Providence, and the churches in Leicester, Charlton, Grafton and Sutton, were represented in Council. Discourses were preached by Rev. Joseph Cornell and Rev. Stephen Gano of Providence. The church at this time numbered fourteen males and fourteen females.

THEORY OF THE EARTH

1881

The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the causes of the various geological phenomena which we observe in nature. The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the causes of the various geological phenomena which we observe in nature.

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The erection of a meeting house was commenced May 29, 1813, which was dedicated on the 13th of December following.

Rev. William Bentley asked and received dismission June 30, 1815. He received ordination and settled in the ministry at Tiverton, R. I. Well fitted to be the pioneer of a religious enterprise, he was called thence by the society formed in Worcester, in its infancy.

On the third of November following, the Rev. Jonathan Going, previously ordained and settled at Cavendish, Vt., accepted a call as successor. This pastoral connection continued with uninterrupted harmony for sixteen years; during which period the society had increased from a handful to a large congregation. In January, 1832, he tendered his resignation for the purpose of accepting the office of Corresponding Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. In complying with this request the church and parish strongly expressed affection for his person, respect for his character, and gratitude for his services.

In the early part of his ministry, Mr. Going instructed the Latin Grammar School during one year. In the arduous labors which matured the improved system of education, and superintended its operations in elevating the common schools of the town to high excellence, he bore active and efficient part. The registers, indicating the degree of fidelity in the teacher and assiduity of the pupils, were introduced by him. One of the first Sabbath Schools of the County was established under his direction, in the Baptist Society in Worcester.

Rev. Frederic A. Willard, who had supplied the pulpit three months previously, was elected pastor, January 2, 1832, and ordained on the 18th of the same month; sermon by Prof. H. J. Ripley of the Newton Theological Institution. This connection continued until July 30, 1835.

Rev. Jonathan Aldrich was chosen to fill the vacancy on the 17th of October following, and on the 27th of the same month, was publicly recognized with appropriate religious services.—*Lincoln's History, abr.*

During his ministry and that of his predecessor, the church



enjoyed seasons of revival, and continued to receive accessions by baptism and by letter until the number of communicants became inconveniently large. The Society also had increased in numbers and ability to an extent so much in contrast with its days of weakness and trial and opposition, that an additional place of worship appeared quite a matter of necessity. A site was accordingly obtained and other preparations for this purpose were begun, but owing to the loss of the existing edifice by fire, the plan was relinquished. All united in erecting a new building on the original spot. Rev. Mr. Aldrich continued his labors until May 2, 1838. After his resignation the desk was acceptably supplied from various sources until the November following. Rev. Samuel B. Swaim began to serve from that period and in April 1839 accepted a call to the official charge.

Indications ere long more urgent than before seemed to justify the formation of another Society. The deliberations for this purpose were duly held Nov. 9, 1841, and resulted in a harmonious decision to dismiss all members who might prefer to unite in such a new relation. The organization of a Second Baptist Church was effected on the 28th of the same month, a large council of delegates from neighboring churches being in attendance.

The loss of nearly 120 members of the church, and many more of the congregation, was not imperceptible. But there is that scattereth which yet increaseth. Fresh zeal and energy were soon manifested for new friends and worshipers in Zion. A precious work of divine grace was already begun, which brought many converts unto the church and extended revival blessings generally throughout the town. The numerous accessions to the church during his ministry attest how richly the Lord blessed the relation which subsisted between the pastor and the people for more than fifteen years.

The prosperity of the church is also evinced by the fact that she sent out another colony in 1853 to form the Third Baptist Church. In that year nineteen members were dismissed for that purpose, whose departure, together with that of twice as many



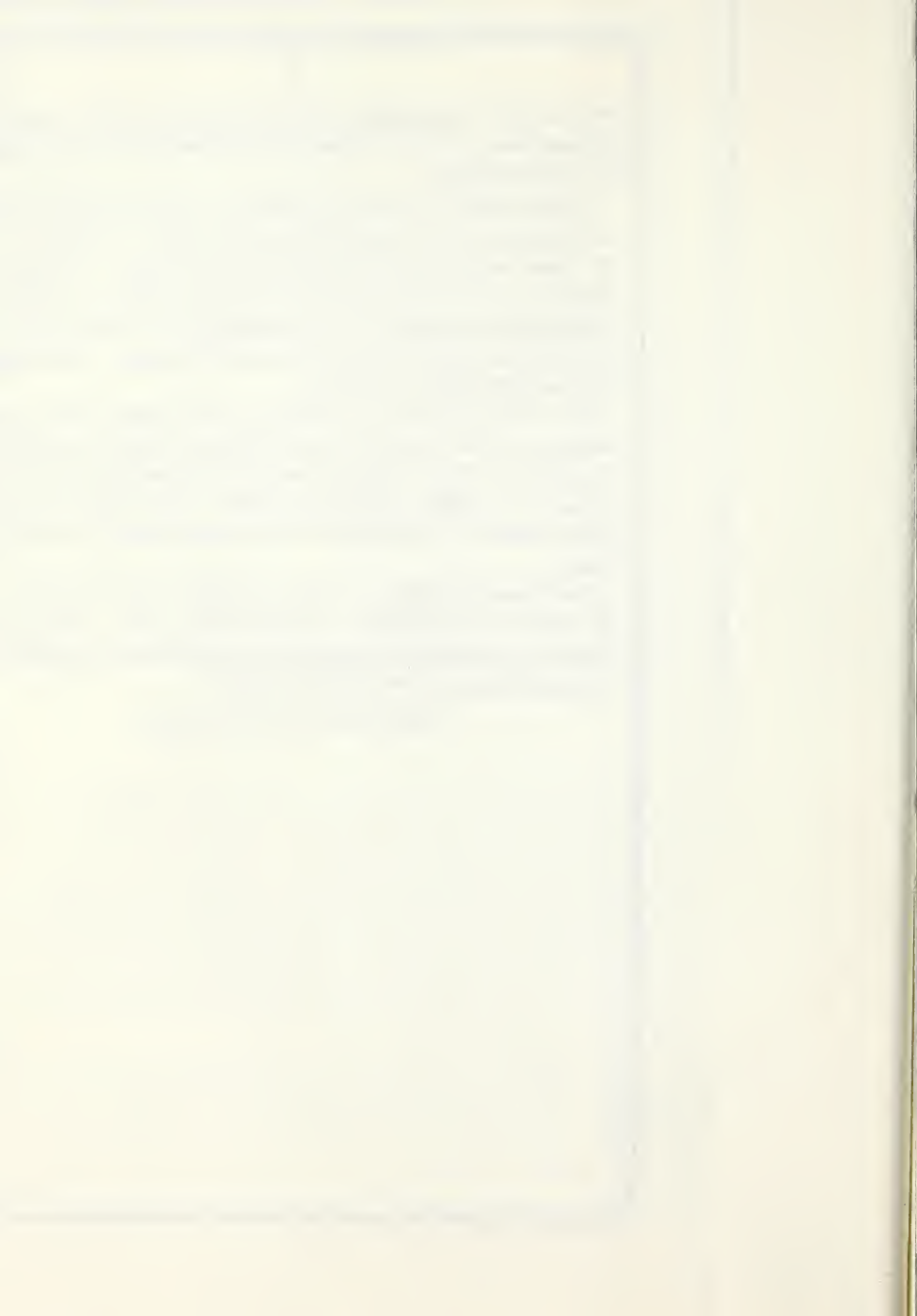
more of the congregation, made for a time a visible vacancy in the sanctuary. But as before the deficiency was soon supplied by new attendants.

In May, 1854, the relation between the pastor and the church was dissolved by his resignation, and in April, 1855, Rev. J. D. E. Jones entered upon the duties of the pastorate. During the four years of his ministry the favor of the Lord was manifested, and souls were brought to the knowledge of the truth. By baptism 48 were added to the church and 56 by letter. His resignation took effect May 9th, 1859.

Rev. Lemuel Moss was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry on the 14th day of the following August, and became the pastor. With earnestness and zeal he devoted himself to the duties of his calling until July 25, 1864. During his pastorate of four years 23 were added to the church by baptism and 25 by letter.

In February, 1865, the church extended a call to the Rev. H. K. Pervear of Cambridge, to become their pastor. Having signified his acceptance, he entered upon the duties of the office on the first Sabbath of the following April.

Hitherto hath the Lord helped us.



PART I.

SUMMARY OF FAITH.

ARTICLE I.—*Of God.*

1. We believe in God; supreme in his dominion; and infinite in his being and perfections; the Creator, Possessor, Upholder, and Disposer of all things.

Heb. 3 : 4: He that built all things is God. Ps. 24 : 1: The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof: the world and they that dwell therein. Col. 1 : 17: And he is before all things, and by Him all things consist. Ps. 103 : 19: The Lord hath prepared his throne in the heavens, and his kingdom ruleth over all. Eph. 1 : 11. Matt. 6 : 13. Job 11 : 7.

2. The mode of the Divine existence is trinity in unity, (three in one) Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; one in nature; co-equal, co-essential, and co-eternal; equally worthy of divine honors and religious worship.

Deut. 6 : 4: Hear, O Israel: the Lord our God is one Lord. 1 John 5 : 7: There are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost; and these three are one. Matt. 28 : 19: Baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Heb. 1 : 8: But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom. Acts 5 : 3, 4: But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart, to lie unto the Holy Ghost? Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God. John 1 : 1—10. Gen. 1 : 2.

ARTICLE II.—*Of the Holy Scriptures.*

We believe that God has given us a revelation of his will in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament; which, being given by inspiration of God, are divine authority, and our only rule of faith and practice.

2 Tim. 3 : 16, 17: All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness; that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. 2 Pet. 1 : 19. John 5 : 39. Isa. 8 : 20. Luke 16 : 29. Gal. 1 : 8.

ARTICLE III.—*Of Man's Primitive State.*

1. God created man at first holy, or upright, in the divine image; and he, being a rational, immortal, or living soul, was capable of serving and enjoying God.

Gen. 1 : 27: So God created man in his own image. Eccl. 7 : 29: God hath made man upright.

2. The condition of life, or of the perpetuity of happiness in paradise, was perfect personal and unceasing obedience.

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Gen. 2 : 17 ; But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it ; for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. James 2 : 10 : For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point he is guilty of all. Rom. 2 : 12—14, and 10 : 5. Gal 3 : 10.

3. This covenant being made with man, he was left to the freedom of his own will ; that is, not by any necessity of nature constrained either to good or evil.

Ecl. 7 : 29 ; Lo, this only have I found, that God hath made man upright ; but they have sought out many inventions. Deut. 30 : 19. Josh. 24 : 15. John 3 : 19.

ARTICLE IV.—*Of Man's Fallen State.*

1. The fall of man consisted in his voluntarily transgressing the divine will, by yielding to the temptation of Satan, and eating the forbidden fruit.

Gen. 3 : 6 ; And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her, and he did eat. 2 Cor. 11 : 3. Rev. 20 : 2.

2. By sin mankind lost the divine image, became debased and defiled in all the affections of the soul ; and consequently morally incapable of serving or enjoying God truly, until they are renewed by grace.

Gen. 4 : 6 ; And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. Jer. 17 : 9 ; The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked : who can know it ? Titus 1 : 15, 16. Rom. 3 : 9—13, and 8 : 7. Ecl. 9 : 3. Ps. 53 : 3.

3. As this depravity does not consist in a privation, or lack, of the natural powers and faculties necessary to serve God, but in an entire and wicked love of sin and aversion to God and holiness, men are still under obligation of perfect obedience to all the precepts of the law and the gospel.

John 3 : 19, 20 ; And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. 1 Pet. 1 : 16 ; Be ye holy, for I am holy. Lev. 11 : 44. Deut. 6 : 5. Isa. 55 : 1—7. John 12 : 36. Prov. 8 : 4.

4. Adam being the natural head of mankind, in consequence of our relation to him we all became polluted or defiled with sin.

Rom. 5 : 12 ; Wherefore as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned. Ps. 53 : 3. Job 14 : 4, and 15 : 14. John 3 : 6.

ARTICLE V.—*Of Election.*

1. God in mere mercy was pleased, before time, to devise a way for man's recovery by the gospel.

Prov. 8 : 23 ; I was set up from everlasting, from the beginning, or ever the earth was. Eph. 1 : 4, 5 ; According as he hath chosen us in him, before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love. Having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure



of his will. 2 Tim. 1: 9; Who hath saved us, and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus before the world began. Acts 2: 23. Rev. 13: 8.

2. God's eternal purpose of election includes the subjects of salvation, with all the necessary means and qualifications for obtaining it.

2 Thess. 2: 13: Because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation, through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth. Rom. 8: 28-30; And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are called according to his purpose. For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the first born among many brethren. Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called, and whom he called, them he also justified; and whom he justified, them he also glorified. 1 Pet. 1: 2. Eph. 1: 4. Rom. 9th ch. Acts 13: 48. Jer. 31: 3.

ARTICLE VI.—Of *Christ's Atonement.*

1. Jesus Christ, the Son of God, in order to open a way for our salvation, came down from heaven and took upon him human nature: in which nature he obeyed the law, suffered death, rose from the dead, ascended to glory, and lives to make intercession.

Phil. 2: 5-11: Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Jesus, every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth: And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. Heb. 7: 25; Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them. John 3: 16. 1 Cor. 14: 3, 4.

2. Although there is an infinite fullness in the atonement or merits of Christ, sufficient for all mankind, yet none are justified or entitled to any of the spiritual benefits of it, until they are united to Christ by faith.

Heb. 2: 9; But we see Jesus who was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man. John 3: 18. Mark 16: 16. 2 Cor. 13: 5. Eph. 2: 3.

3. Christ has procured all spiritual blessings for his people, which are freely bestowed on them for his sake as a mere act of grace, and not at all on account of any worthiness of their own.

Rom. 8: 32; He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things? 2 Tim. 1: 9. 1 Cor. 1: 30. Eph. 1: 3, and 2: 4-10. Rom. 4: 14.

ARTICLE VII.—Of *Regeneration.*

1. Although there is a most full and free declaration of mercy in the gospel to mankind, through faith and repentance, yet through the native opposition of the heart, none ever do savingly acquiesce and receive Christ until the heart be renewed.

John 7: 37; In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying,



If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. John 5 : 40 ; And ye will not come unto me, that ye might have life. John 4 : 41 ; No man can come unto me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him. Rom. 9 : 29. Isa. 1 : 9. Luke 14 : 17—22.

2. Regeneration is preceded by conviction of sin and followed by holy affections and divine comfort ; but the change itself is wrought instantaneously by the powerful operation of the Holy Spirit upon the heart, by which its enmity is slain, and the creature disposed to receive Christ, and depend on him as the only Saviour.

Rom. 7 : 9 ; For I was alive without the law once ; but when the commandment came, sin revived and I died. John 3 : 7 ; Marvel not that I said unto thee, ye must be born again. Eph. 2 : 1 ; And you hath he quickened who were dead in trespasses and sins. Acts 14 : 33, 34, and 9 : 18, 19. 1 Pet. 1 : 23. Acts 2 : 37. John 5 : 25.

ARTICLE VIII.—*Of Adoption.*

All believers are adopted, that is, received into the number, and entitled to the privileges of the sons of God.

Gal. 4 : 5 ; To redeem them that are under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons. 1 John 3 : 1 ; Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God. John 1 : 12. Rom. 8 : 16, 17. 2 Cor. 4 : 18.

ARTICLE IX.—*Of Justification.*

True believers are justified, or treated as righteous persons through the atonement of Christ, received by faith without the deeds of the law.

Rom. 3 : 24, 28 ; Being justified freely by his grace by the redemption that is in Christ Jesus. Therefore we conclude, that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law. Rom. 4 : 5, 25.

ARTICLE X.—*Of Sanctification.*

Sanctification is a gradual progress in holiness, effected by the influence of the Holy Spirit, in applying the truth to the hearts of believers, producing obedience.

Phil. 3 : 12 ; Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect ; but I follow after, if that I may apprehend that for which also I am apprehended of Christ Jesus. John 17 : 17, 19 ; Sanctify them through thy truth : thy word is truth. And for their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth. Rom. 4 : 6, 14. 2 Pet. 3 : 18. Matt. 13 : 31, 33. Rom. 7 : 23.

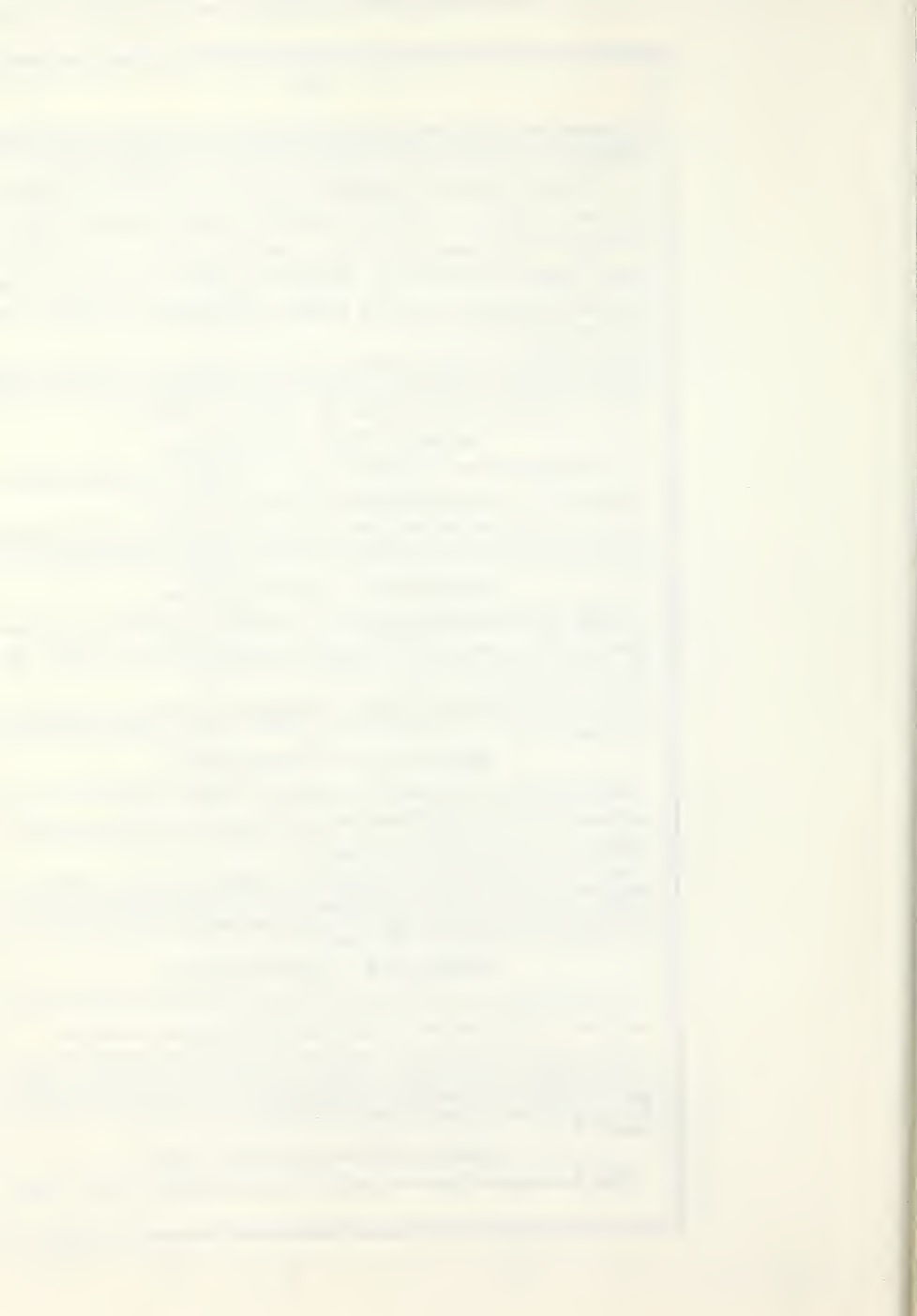
ARTICLE XI.—*Of Perseverance.*

All true saints are kept by the power of God from final apostacy, and will persevere in faith and finally obtain salvation.

Phil. 1 : 6 ; Being confident of this very thing that he which hath begun a good work in you, will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ. John 10 : 28, 29 ; And I give unto them eternal life, and they shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them out of my hand. My Father which gave them me, is greater than all, and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand. 1 Pet. 1 : 5, 9. John 4 : 14. Job 17 : 9. Prov. 4 : 18. Rom. 8 : 33, 39.

ARTICLE XII.—*Of the Lord's Day.*

The first day of the week, called the Lord's day, is the Chris-



tian Sabbath, and is to be wholly employed in the worship of God, and other religious exercises, except so much as works of necessity and mercy require.

Ex. 20 : 8 ; Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Matt. 12 : 8 : For the Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath day. Isa. 48 : 13. Gen. 2 : 2. John 20 : 19. Luke 24 : 16. Acts 20 : 7. 1 Cor. 15 : 1, 2. Rev. 1 : 10.

ARTICLE XIII.—*Of the Resurrection.*

The bodies of the righteous and the wicked will be raised from the dead at the last day.

John 5 : 28, 29 ; Marvel not at this ; for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth ; they that have done good unto the resurrection of life ; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation. Acts 24 : 15 ; And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust. Job 19 : 25. 1 Cor. 15th ch. Dan. 12 : 2. Acts 26 : 8, 23. Col. 1 : 23. Rev. 1 : 5. 1 Thess. 4 : 14. Rev. 20 : 13. John 20 : 20, 27. Phil. 3 : 21.

ARTICLE XIV.—*Of the Judgment.*

1. There will be immediately subsequent to the general resurrection a general and final judgment. The design of the judgment is to make a full and complete disclosure of the principles and procedure of God's government ; and to exhibit the characters of men and fix their state forever.

Ecc. 12 : 14 ; For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil. Acts 17 : 31 ; Because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness, by that man whom he hath ordained. 2 Cor. 5 : 10 ; For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in the body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad. Matt. 25 : 34—43. Heb. 9 : 27. Rom. 14 : 10. 2 Tim. 4 : 1. Jude 6. Rev. 20 : 12.

2. The righteous will be admitted to endless happiness, and the wicked doomed to endless woe.

Matt. 25 : 43 ; And these shall go away into everlasting punishment ; but the righteous into life eternal. Prov. 14 : 32 ; The wicked is driven away in his wickedness ; but the righteous hath hope in his death. Ps. 6 : 17 ; The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God. 2 Thes. 1 : 9 ; Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power. Mark 3 : 29. Dan. 12 : 2. Matt. 12 : 31, 32. John 8 : 21, 24. Mark 9 : 45, and 16 : 16. Luke 16 : 23—25. Matt. 10 : 26. 2 Pet. 2 : 4—9. Jude 13. John 3 : 33. Rev. 20 : 14 ; 21 : 4 ; 22 : 11, and 23 : 29. Heb. 10 : 27, 29, and 4 : 9.



PART II.

THE VISIBLE CHURCH, ITS ORDER, DISCIPLINE, AND ORDINANCES.

ARTICLE I.—*Of the Church.*

1. A particular church of Christ is a number of visible saints, covenanting together, to maintain the doctrine, worship, ordinances and discipline of the gospel.

1 Cor. 1 : 2 ; Unto the Church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints. 1 Tim. 3 : 15. 1 Cor. 12 : 12, 13. Acts 2 : 41, 42. Heb. 10 : 25. 1 Thes. 5 : 14.

2. All such regular and orderly churches, or branches, throughout the world, form the visible catholic church, spiritual Zion, or kingdom of Christ.

Eph. 1 : 23 ; Which is his body, the fullness of him that filleth all in all.

3. Christ alone is head of the Church, excluding all human authority in its discipline and worship.

Col. 1 : 13 ; And he is the head of the body, the church ; who is the beginning, the first born from the dead ; that in all things he might have the preëminence. Eph. 1 : 22, 23, and 4 : 11, 12. 1 Cor. 3 : 21, 23.

4. The church of Christ has power to choose and call to ordination its own officers, and discipline its members ; though in difficult cases it is proper to call the assistance and concurrence of sister churches, and one or more ministers of Christ.

1 Cor. 5 : 11, 12, 13 ; But now I have written unto you not to keep company, if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner ; with such a one no not to eat. For what have I to do to judge them also that are without ? do not ye judge them that are within ? But them that are without God judgeth. Therefore put away from among yourselves that wicked person. 2 John 10. Rev. 2 ; 2, 20. Matt. 7 : 15. Acts 15 : 6, 22. Matt. 18 : 17. Acts 6 : 3.

ARTICLE II.—*Of Baptism.*

1. Baptism is the immersion of a credible believer in water in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, by a duly ordained minister.

Matt. 23 : 19 ; Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Acts 8 : 33, 37, 38 ; And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water ; and the eunuch said, see, here is water ; what doth hinder me to be baptized ? And Philip said, if thou believest with all thy heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. And he commanded the chariot to stand still ; and they went down both into the water, both



Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. And when they were come up out of the water, the spirit of the Lord caught away Philip. Matt. 3: 5—12. Mark 16: 15, 16. Luke 3: 3—9; 7: 29; 8: 12, 37—39; 10: 47; 16: 14, 31—34. Acts 18: 8; 19: 4; 22: 16. Rom. 6: 4. Col. 2: 12. John 3: 23. 1 Cor. 12: 13. 1 Pet. 3: 21.

2. By this ordinance believers are admitted into the visible church, and entitled to all its privileges.

Acts 2: 41, 42: Then they that gladly received his word were baptized; and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls. And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. Gal. 3: 27, 28. Rom. 6: 3. Eph. 4: 4, 5. Matt. 28: 18—20. John 3: 5.

ARTICLE III.—*Of the Lord's Supper.*

1. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper is to be administered to none out of the visible church: unbaptized persons, disorderly members, or those censurable for heresy are not to be admitted.

1 Cor. 5: 11: But now I have written unto you not to keep company, if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner; with such an one no not to eat. Acts 2: 42. John 3: 5. 1 Cor. 6: 9, 10, and 10: 20, 21. Tit. 3: 10. 1 Cor. 11: 2, 23—25. Matt. 28: 19, 20. John 6: 51, 53. 1 Cor. 10: 16.

2. In this ordinance, by receiving bread and wine, consecrated by a regular minister of the gospel, we show our union and communion with Christ, and one with another.

Matt. 26: 26—28: And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, take, eat, this is my body. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, drink ye all of it; For this is my blood of the new testament which is shed for many for the remission of sins. 1 Cor. 11: 23—29; 10: 16, 17. 2 Cor. 13: 5. Heb. 10: 21—24.

ARTICLE IV.—*Of Church Officers.*

1. There are two officers in the church, viz: Bishops or Elders, and Deacons, who are to serve the church in the functions attached to their offices.

2 Cor. 5: 18, 20: And hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation. Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God. Acts 6: 2, 3, 4. 1 Tim. 3: 1 ch. Phil. 1: 1.

2. Ministers and deacons must be qualified according to scripture, approved by the church, and ordained by prayer and laying on hands of the presbytery.

Acts 13: 3: And when they had fasted and prayed, and laid their hands on them, they sent them away. Acts 6: 6: Whom they set before the Apostles; and when they had prayed, they laid their hands on them. 1 Tim. 5: 2, 5, and 4: 14.

3. The minister's work is to preach the gospel, to gather and organize churches, administer ordinances, and rule and govern in the church of God as an under shepherd.

1 Tim. 5: 17: Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honor, especially they who labor in the word and doctrine. 1 Cor. 3: 5, 6, and 4: 1. Acts 20: 7, 11; 17: 15. Heb. 13: 7, 17. Eph. 4: 11, 12. 1 Thes. 5: 12, 13. 1 Pet. 5: 2.

4. It is the duty of churches to afford to their ministers a rea-



sonable compensation for their labor, that they may devote themselves to their work.

1 Tim. 5: 18; For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn, and the laborer is worthy of his reward. Matt. 10: 10. Gal. 6: 5. 1 Cor. 9: 7—14.

5. The deacon's work is to oversee the temporal concerns of the church, and in various other ways to assist the pastor in conducting the affairs of the church.

1 Tim. 3: 13; For they that have used the office of a deacon well, purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus. Acts 6: 2, 3, 4.

ARTICLE V.—*Of Divine Worship.*

1. The worship of God should be attended devoutly and conscientiously by all, secretly in the closet, privately in the family, and publicly in the House of God.

Heb. 10: 25; Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more as ye see the day approaching. John 4: 23, 24; But the hour cometh and now is, when the true worshipers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him. God is a spirit, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth. 1 Tim. 2: 8. Matt. 6: 6. Eph. 6: 18. Jer. 10: 25. Dan. 6: 10. Ps. 83: 2, and 116: 18, 19. Isa. 56: 7. Zech. 8: 21. Josh. 24: 15.

2. In public worship the minister should lead or govern and exercise his gift as a public teacher.

Tim. 4: 2, Preach the word: be instant in season, out of season: reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long-suffering and doctrine. 1 Pet. 5: 2, 3. Acts 2: 14. 2 Tim. 2: 25.

3. Every gift should be used for the mutual comfort and edification of the body.

1 Pet. 4: 10; As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God. 1 Cor. 12th and 14th chapters.

ARTICLE VI.—*Of Discipline.*

1. Members walking disorderly, or holding doctrine contrary to the gospel, should be dealt with by way of discipline, according to the laws and order of Christ's house.

Rom. 16: 17; Now I beseech you brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offences, contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and avoid them. 2 Thes. 3: 15.

2. Personal injuries and private offences should be taken up by the individual who receives or knows them, and buried forever on private confession.

Matt. 18: 15, 16, 17; Moreover, if thy brother, shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he will not hear thee, then take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican. Luke 17: 4.

3. Public transgressors should be labored with by suitable brethren, according to gospel rule, and restored only on confes-



sion made sufficiently public to relieve the wound the cause of Christ may have sustained.

1 Tim. 5: 20: Them that sin rebuke before all, that others also may fear. 2. Cor. 2: 6: Sufficient to such a man is this punishment, which was inflicted of many. So that contrariwise ye ought rather to forgive him, and comfort him, lest perhaps such an one should be swallowed up with overmuch sorrow. Wherefore I beseech you that ye would confirm your love to him. See 1 Cor. 5th ch. Gal. 6: 1. James 5: 16, 19, 20.

4. Though personal injuries are to be forgiven on suitable retraction, yet one indulging habits of scandalous immorality should not be restored without amendment.

1 Cor. 5: 11: But now I have written unto you not to keep company, if any man that is called a brother, be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner; with such an one no not to eat. 1 Thes. 3: 6. Prov. 28: 13. Eph 5: 5.

5. Those who openly deny the gospel, or maintain heresy, should be admonished by letter or otherwise, and rejected if due admonition prove ineffectual.

Tit. 3: 10, 11: A man that is a heretic, after the first and second admonition reject: knowing that he that is such is subverted, and sinneth, being condemned of himself. 2 John 10, 11: If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into your house, neither bid him God speed: for he that biddeth him God speed is partaker of his evil deeds. 1 Tim. 1: 20. 1 Cor. 11: 16.

6. A member under labor by the church, should be suspended from communion until his case be decided.

7. A member refusing to submit to the judgment of the church becomes criminal and should be dealt with accordingly.

Matt. 18: 17, 18: But if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as a heathen man and a publican. Verily I say unto you, whatsoever ye shall bind on earth, shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth, shall be loosed in heaven.



CHURCH COVENANT.

As we trust we have been brought by divine grace to embrace the Lord Jesus Christ, and by the influence of His Spirit to give ourselves up to Him, so we do now solemnly covenant with each other, that, God enabling us, we will walk together in brotherly love; that we will exercise a Christian care and watchfulness over each other, and faithfully warn, rebuke, and admonish one another, as the case shall require; that we will not forsake the assembling of ourselves together, nor omit the great duty of prayer, both for ourselves and for others; that we will participate in each other's joys, and endeavor, with tenderness and sympathy, to bear each other's burdens and sorrows; that we will earnestly endeavor to bring up such as may be under our care in the nurture and admonition of the Lord; that we will seek Divine aid to enable us to walk circumspectly and watchfully in the world, denying ungodliness and every worldly lust; that we will strive together for the support of a faithful evangelical ministry among us; that we will endeavor, by example and effort, to win souls to Christ; and through life, amidst evil report and good report, seek to live to the glory of Him who hath called us out of darkness into his marvellous light.

RULES OF ORDER.

SECTION FIRST.—*Meetings for Business.*

ARTICLE 1. The annual meeting shall be held in January, for the purpose of choosing by ballot, a Clerk, a Treasurer, a Standing Committee, and an Auditing Committee. At this meeting the Treasurer's Report shall be acted upon, and any other business may be transacted.

ART. 2. Other Business meetings shall be publicly notified by the Pastor at his discretion, or at the request of any five members, for the purpose of acting upon any business which may require the attention of the church. At such meetings the order of business shall be :

1. Devotional Exercises.
2. Reception of Candidates.
3. Reading the Records of the last meeting.
4. Unfinished Business.
5. Reports of Committees.
6. New Business.
7. Closing Devotional Exercises.

ART. 3. The Pastor is *ex-officio* Moderator of all meetings ; in his absence the Church shall elect a Moderator *pro tempore*.

ART. 4. The ordinary rules of deliberative assemblies shall be observed in the transaction of business.

SECTION SECOND.—*Duties of Officers.*

ART. 1. It shall be the duty of the *Clerk* to keep a record of all the business transactions of the church. Beside an account of each and every vote and resolution passed by the church, this record shall contain a notice of the baptism of every candidate, with the date of it, a copy of the Annual Letter to the Association, and an account of any other events which have

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an important or interesting connection with the history of the church. He shall also keep a catalogue of all the members ; and, at the close of the Associational year, shall make out an account for the annual letter of the alterations and existing number of members. It shall also be his duty to give orders on the Treasurer for all moneys, appropriated by any vote of the church ; to see that every member is notified immediately of any disciplinary act or vote which may have passed respecting him ; and to furnish letters of dismission whenever they are voted, unless the Pastor shall in any case prefer to do it himself. In case of the absence of the clerk at any meeting, another shall be chosen *pro tempore*.

ART. 2. It shall be the duty of the *Treasurer* to keep an account of the receipts and disbursements of all moneys or other property of the church committed to his trust ; and this account shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Standing Committee. For all customary expenses of the Church, he shall pay out money at his own discretion ; and for the relief of indigent members, to such individuals, and in such amount as the Deacons or Standing Committee shall advise. For any other purposes he shall not advance money without an order from the Clerk, pursuant to a vote of the church. At each annual meeting, he shall present a report of the receipts and expenditures of the year, certified by the Auditing Committee.

SECTION THIRD.—*Standing Committee.*

ART. 1. The Standing Committee shall consist of eight persons, including the Pastor, Deacons and Clerk, and shall meet at the call of the Pastor. The Clerk of the Church shall be the Clerk of this Committee, and shall keep a record of all its proceedings.

ART. 2. The Standing Committee shall coöperate with the Pastor in his work, and shall watch over and promote by all proper means, the general interests of the church. For this purpose they shall, in the spirit of Christian affection, watch over the conduct of the members generally ; and in case of any devia-



tion from the path of Christian duty, shall endeavor by advice and kind admonition, to restore the individual, if it be practicable, without the necessity of bringing the case before the church. Complaints of public or private offences of members not otherwise settled, shall in the first place be preferred before this committee, which shall promptly and carefully be investigated by them and if possible brought to a happy issue, either by private or public measures as the case may require. They shall also introduce verbally or in writing all such cases of discipline, and such other business, as in their judgment ought to be acted upon by the church. And all candidates for admission into the church by baptism shall be approved by this committee before they relate their religious experience to the church.

SECTION FOURTH.—*Admission and Dismission of Members.*

ART. 1. Candidates for admission by baptism, having first received the approval of the Standing Committee, shall relate their Christian experience to the Church. The question of admission shall then be taken.

ART. 2. Candidates for admission by letter shall make application to the Standing Committee, who, having ascertained their letters to be satisfactory, shall recommend to the church to receive them.

ART. 3. Members in full fellowship are entitled to letters of dismission to any regular Baptist Church, provided they can be within its care and oversight. Application for such letters should be made through the Standing Committee, and persons receiving them are still members of this Church until their reception in another.

SECTION FIFTH.—*Duty of Members who remove.*

ART. 1. It shall be the duty of every member who may temporarily remove from Worcester to any place where there is a regular Baptist Church, to take and present to that church a letter of recommendation for occasional communion; and also to give information of his or her residence and spiritual condition to this church on or before the first day of January in every year.



ART. 2. In case a member shall remove from the city with the expectation of permanent absence, it shall be the duty of such member to ask a letter of dismission to some regular Baptist Church in the neighborhood ; or if there be none within a convenient distance, to give yearly notice to this church, as is required in the preceeding rule.

ART. 3. If any member has been absent more than one year, and has failed to comply with the foregoing rules, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to address an official letter to him or her with a copy of the rules enclosed, asking early attention to the same.

SECTION SIXTH.—*Of Attendance.*

It shall be the duty of every member of the church to be present, Providence permitting, at the administration of the Lord's Supper, and at all the Stated Meetings of the Church, and continued absence therefrom without a reasonable excuse, shall be considered sufficient cause for reproof and discipline.

SECTION SEVENTH.—*Amendments.*

These Rules may be amended at any Regular Meeting by a vote of two-thirds of the members present ; provided the proposed amendment has been offered in writing, at least a month previous.



STATED MEETINGS AND ORDINANCES.

1. The Lord's Supper is administered on the first Sabbath of every month.
2. The Concert of Prayer for Missions, occurs on the first Sabbath evening in every month.
3. The Concert of Prayer for Sabbath Schools, the second Sabbath evening of every month.
4. Religious services every remaining Sabbath evening in every month.
5. Conference and Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.
6. The Church Covenant Meeting, on the Friday evening preceding the first Sabbath in each month.
7. The Annual Church Meeting for business, in the month of January.



HISTORICAL CATALOGUE
OF THE PASTORS OF THE CHURCH.

WILLIAM BENTLEY,—December 9, 1812 to June 20, 1815.

JONATHAN GOING,—Nov. 3, 1815 to Jan. 1822.

FREDERIC A. WILLARD,—Jan. 18, 1832 to July 20, 1835.

JONATHAN ALDRICH,—Oct. 27, 1835 to May 2, 1838.

SAMUEL B. SWAIM,—April 1839 to May 6, 1854.

J. D. E. JONES,—April 1855 to May 9, 1859.

LEMUEL MOSS,—Aug. 1860 to July 25, 1864.

H. K. PERVEAR,—April 1, 1865.



OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH.

Pastor,

REV. H. K. PERVEAR.

Deacons,

GEORGE W. RUGG,
SAMUEL WARREN,
NATHANIEL G. WHITNEY,
HENRY B. HAKES.

Clerk,

CHARLES F. RUGG.

Treasurer,

GEORGE W. RUGG.



CATALOGUE.

MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH,

January 1, 1870.

Names.	Received by Baptism.	Received by Letter.
Mrs. Caroline M. C. Ayers,	May 6, 1832.	
Horace E. Ayers,	August 6, 1866.	
Ezekiah Adams,	May 12, 1851.	
Mrs. Tamor S. Adams,		September 9, 1854.
Mary E. Adams,	August 6, 1866.	
Charles F. Allen,	June, 5, 1858.	
Frank D. Allen,	September 24, 1865.	
John Ager,		November 21, 1849.
Mrs. John Ager,		" " "
William Allen,		May 1, 1852.
John Q. Adams,	June 25, 1865.	
Mrs. Martha L. Adams,	October 6, 1846.	
William H. Allen,	June 25, 1865.	
Mrs. A. H. Andrews,		October 4, 1867.
Anna A. Andrews,	September 27, 1868.	
Mrs. L. Arnold,		
Mrs. Sarah H. Bancroft,	July 21, 1816.	
Sarah Bancroft,	May 8, 1842.	
Zebina E. Berry,	September, 1831.	
Mrs. Chloe C. Berry,		January 5, 1850,
Susan C. Berry,	May 27, 1866.	
Mrs. Abigail Barnes,	July 7, 1834.	
Adelaide Barnes,	July 4, 1858.	
Fannie S. Barnes,	May 4, 1866.	
Alzirus Brown,		August 3, 1839.
Mrs. Emeline Burnett,	June 10, 1855.	
Asa L. Burbank,		October, 1, 1855.
Mrs. Martha V. Burbank,		" " "
Benjamin H. Brewer,		February 28, 1857.
Mrs. Melinda Brewer,		" " "
Mrs. C. H. E. Ball,		October 2, 1852.



Names.	Received by Baptism.	Received by Letter.
Charles W. Burbank,	July 6, 1862.	
Mrs. Pesis E. Burbank,	February 24, 1867.	
George C. Black,	November 1, 1868.	
George C. Blanchard,	" " "	
Mrs. George C. Blanchard,	" " "	
Mrs. Caroline Boyden,		January 19, 1866.
E. Burbank Berry,	December 29, 1866.	
Delia M. Bigelow,		April 3, 1868.
Stephen Bartlett,		
Mrs. Ellen Bixby,	June 2, 1861,	
S. B. Bartholomew,		October 5, 1866.
Mrs. Abby Burrage,	June 6, 1858.	
Charles Burroughs,	October 7, 1859.	
Charles A. Butler,		February 1, 1861.
Mrs. Charles A. Butler,		" " "
Mrs. Fannie Childs,	November 2, 1828.	
Oliver W. Claflin,		May 30, 1851.
Mrs. Tabitha H. Claflin,		" " "
Mrs. Emily Curtis,		
Charles R. Chant,	May 7, 1858.	
Mrs. Mary E. Chant,		February 5, 1858.
Charles W. Chamberlain,	April 25, 1858.	
Ebenezer Cutler,		October 19, 1853.
Mrs. Emily Cutler,		" " "
Emily G. Cutler,	September 24, 1865.	
Mrs. Ellen Cole,	August 3, 1861.	
Mrs. H. P. Cook,		May 4, 1866.
George M. Colburn,	June 24, 1866.	
Mary F. Colburn,	May 27, 1866.	
Julia A. Colburn,	August 6, 1866.	
Helen A. Colburn,	" " "	
Maria P. Cole,	June 2, 1867.	
George Cleveland,		January 5, 1868.
Xenophon Cleveland,		June 5, 1868.
Mrs. Xenophon Cleveland,		" " "
Sarah A. Cutting,		" " "
Stillman J. Chamberlain,		October 30, 1868.
Mrs. Stillman Chamberlain,		" " "
Isaac Davis,		April 30, 1836.
Mrs. Mary Davis,	May 1, 1836.	
Sarah M. Davis,		April 5, 1861.
Alice W. Davis,	April 29, 1866.	
Isabella G. Davis,	" " "	

Abstract

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4. Year	5. Volume	6. Issue
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Names.	Received by Baptism.	Received by Letter.
Mrs. Sarah Delany,		October 6, 1855.
Mrs. Emma P. Dudley,	June 30, 1851.	
Betsey Dean,		June 6, 1864.
Henry H. Dexter,	May 27, 1866.	
Idella M. K. Dewey,		June 5, 1868.
Mrs. Harriet W. Dahmun,		July 2, 1862.
Caroline C. Davis,		October 4, 1867.
Mrs. Ellen A. Dwinell,		July 30, 1869.
Sylvester Ellis,	December 18, 1836.	
Mrs. Mary A. Ellis,		
Helen E. Emerson,	August 6, 1866.	
A. G. Estabrook,		December 30, 1868.
Mrs. A. G. Estabrook,		" " "
Alexander Fiske,		October 3, 1856.
Mrs. Polly Fiske,		August 15, 1858.
E. H. Frost,		October 3, 1856.
Mrs. Maria E. Frost,		August 13, 1858.
A. Freeman,		October 6, 1855.
F. Freeman,		" " "
Elisha Freeman,		June 5, 1852.
Mrs. H. Freeman,	July 2, 1862.	
Adeline Foster,		April 5, 1860.
Nahum H. Farmer,		August 1, 1863.
William Foster,		June 5, 1868.
Mrs. Belinda Foster,		" " "
Mrs. Harriet Felch,		June 6, 1868.
Mrs. L. Fanning,	July 4, 1858.	
Mrs. Mary Forbes,	June 20, 1851,	
Mrs. C. Foster,		
L. N. Fletcher,		February 26, 1869.
Jonathan Grout,	May 8, 1842.	
Mrs. A. L. W. Grout,		May 2, 1859.
Frank W. Grout,	June 25, 1865.	
Mrs. Lucy Greenwood,		
Julia Greenwood,	April 25, 1858.	
Benjamin Goddard,	April 3, 1842.	
Mrs. Martha Goddard,	" " "	
Mrs. Sarah Griggs,		February 2, 1856.
Harris R. Green,		June 5, 1859.
Mrs. Maria A. Green,	June 25, 1865.	
George P. Grant,		August 1, 1868.
Mrs. George P. Grant,		" " "
Mrs. S. M. Goddard,	July 2, 1862.	



Names.	Received by Baptism.	Received by Letter.
Francis A. Gaskill,		February 4, 1870.
Mrs. Kate M. Gaskill,		" " "
Alexander Goosey,	November 1, 1868.	
Hannah Hemenway.	February 21, 1813.	
H. M. Harrington,		February 4, 1870.
Mrs. Adeline Harrington,	May 6, 1832.	
Pliny Holbrook,		May 2, 1851.
Mrs. Martha Holbrook,	June 1, 1834,	
Hannah Holbrook,	" " "	
Nathan Holden,		July 31, 1857.
Mrs. Mary Holden,		" " "
Henry B. Hakes,		March 5, 1858.
Mrs. Anna M. Hakes,		" " "
Mary B. Hakes,		November 3, 1868.
Anna Hakes,	October 29, 1865.	
William Holmes,		April 30, 1868.
Mrs. Mary Holmes,		" " "
Sarah Hickey,		July 3, 1867.
George W. Huse,		June 6, 1863.
Mrs. George W. Huse,	June 6, 1863.	
Caroline E. Howard,	August 6, 1866.	
Mrs. Nancy Haven,		January 4, 1841.
Sylvia Holbrook,		October 1, 1852.
Mrs. L. R. Herrick,		
William Holden,	October 3, 1869.	
Rev. J. D. E. Jones,		May 5, 1855.
Mrs. C. A. Jones,		" " "
Mrs. Esther M. Johnson,		June 4, 1855.
George M. Jewell,		November 5, 1865.
Mrs. E. A. Jewell,		" " "
Noble E. Jaques,	April 29, 1866.	
Mrs. Julia A. Jackson,	May 27, 1866.	
Bathsheba Johnson,	May 1, 1842,	
Julia Johnson,	" " "	
Mrs. S. H. Joyce,		January 2, 1841.
Moses L. Johnson,		February 6, 1869.
Mrs. Ann L. Johnson,		" " "
Mary E. Knowles,		October 19, 1853.
William B. Knowles,	July 2, 1857.	
Henry B. Keith,	October 4, 1857.	
Mrs. Lizzie Keith,	July 4, 1858.	
Mrs. Maria Kendall,		May 4, 1859.
Geo. B. King,		January 5, 1868.



Names.	Received by Baptism.	Received by Letter.
Alanson W. King,		January 5, 1868.
Mrs. Augusta E. Knight,	<i>May 3 1862</i>	May 3, 1867.
Jonathan Luther,	March 7, 1858.	
Mrs. Emily R. Luther,	" " "	
Edgar H. Luther,	June 25, 1865.	
Benjamin S. Luther,	August 3, 1861.	
Moses Lincoln,	October 29, 1865.	
Mrs. H. F. Lincoln,	November 5, 1865.	
Mrs. ——— Loring,		
Mrs. E. Livermore,		June 24, 1866.
Ezra G. Learned,	February 28, 1869.	
Romeo D. Learned,		July 2, 1869.
Wm. LaCroix,	November 7, 1869.	
Mrs. Eliza Mathews,		January 3, 1857.
Mrs. Sophia Myrick,		February 4, 1854.
Albert Marshall,		December 6, 1856.
Mrs. Maria Marshall,		" " "
Lucy Marshall,		" " "
Clarentina Marey,		June 30, 1858.
Mary Marey,	September 4, 1864.	
Addie B. Moore,		September 4, 1853.
Charles C. Moore,		April 30, 1868.
Charles Mann,	September 3, 1866.	
Mrs. Lucy Mann,	Unknown.	
Lydia C. Moore,		August 5, 1859.
Mrs. Nancy Marshall,		February 1, 1867.
Maria Morse,	June 2, 1867.	
Sarah J. Morse,	" " "	
Mrs. Susan E. Merriam,		June 5, 1868.
Hugh McKay,		
Elmira M. Moore,	May 30, 1869.	
Mary E. Maynard,	July 4, 1869.	
Clara Marshall,	November 7, 1869.	
Sarah J. Newton,	July 2, 1855.	
George Newton,	July 2, 1855.	
Thomas E. Noyes,	July 2, 1867.	
George M. Newton.		May 1, 1842.
Mrs. George M. Newton,		
Mary L. Norcross,	October 3, 1869.	
Emma J. Norcross.	" " "	
Frederick M. Oxley,	July 4, 1869.	
Mrs. Phebe Parmenter,		February 4, 1870.
Rev. H. K. Pervear,		March 31, 1865.



Names.	Received by Baptism.	Received by Letter.
Mrs. H. K. Pervear,		March 31, 1865.
Mrs. Harriet Pratt,	April 25, 1858.	
Harding Pierce,	June 6, 1858.	
Mrs. Mary N. Pierce,	June 6, 1858.	
Fanny N. Perry,	July 4, 1858.	
J. G. Perry,		February 3, 1858.
Mrs. L. W. Perry,		February 3, 1858.
Mrs. Eliza S. Pierce,	December 14, 1847.	
Mrs. Wm. C. Poland,		February 4, 1870.
Isabella Putnam,		March 4, 1859.
Mrs. S. Prince,	May 4, 1840.	
Sarah Perkins,		August 4, 1855.
Mrs. A. J. Palmer,		January 5, 1866.
George H. Palmer,	September 27, 1868.	
Mrs. Melvina Phillips.		January 5, 1866.
Mrs. Stella L. Pierce.	June 5, 1864.	
Mrs. Emily T. Reed.		February 4, 1870.
George W. Rugg,	August 6, 1842.	
Mrs. Abigail C. Rugg.	August 6, 1842.	
Abby A. Rugg,	November 4, 1848.	
Susan M. Rugg,	July 2, 1855.	
Charles F. Rugg,	April 29, 1866.	
Darius Rice,	November 30, 1831.	
Elizabeth Rice,	May 6, 1849.	
George H. Rice,	January 4, 1863.	
Mrs. Charlotte Rice.	May 27, 1866.	
Josiah Rice,		October 2, 1842.
Mrs. Mary Rice.		October 2, 1842.
E. K. Rice,	July 2, 1855.	
Mrs. E. K. Rice.	April 9, 1857.	
Daniel W. Russell,		May 4, 1866.
Mrs. Mary Russell,		May 4, 1866.
Maria S. Robbins,	May 27, 1866.	
William Robertson.		July 2, 1869.
John Simmonds,		August 1, 1831.
Mrs. Hannah Simmonds,		August 1, 1831.
Charles Simmonds.	September 9, 1854.	
Mrs. J. V. Simmonds,		March 1, 1867.
Fannie Simmonds,	March 25, 1867.	
Horace E. Simmonds,		February 7, 1869.
Mrs. Kate J. Simmonds,		February 7, 1869.
S. N. Story,	September 31, 1831.	



Names.	Received by Baptism.	Received by Letter.
Mrs. Eunice Story,	June 3, 1832,	
Emma Story,	April 25, 1858.	
Clara C. Story,	May 27 1866.	
Benjamin F. Stowell.	December 31, 1836.	
Mrs. Hannah T. Stowell.	April 1, 1848.	
Mrs. Sarah G. Stowell,		
Nathaniel E. Stowell.	April 29, 1866.	
Charles G. Stowell.	September 24, 1865.	
Mrs. Elmira Studley,	December 31, 1836.	
William Seaver,		August 2, 1846.
H. D. Smith,		October 24, 1859.
Mrs. Annie J. Smith.		" " "
Ellanor A. Smith,	June 25, 1865.	
Marion Smith,	January 4, 1863.	
Mrs. William Sumner.	January 4, 1863.	
Ellen E. Smith,		June 5, 1863.
Henry Shaw,	July 4, 1858.	
Mrs. Henry Shaw,	July 4, 1858.	
Woodbury C. Scott,	August 6, 1866.	
Amanda C. Shaw,	August 6, 1866.	
Anna C. Stewart,		March 1, 1868.
Lewis Sturtevant,		September 2, 1848.
Mrs. L. Stearns,		
Mrs. L. J. Smith,		
Mrs. B. A. Smalley.		May 1, 1852.
Mrs. ——— Searls,	March 19, 1853.	
Daniel Smith,		May 1, 1842.
Ann Stone,	March 12, 1851.	
Sarah Stone,	May 8, 1842.	
George Stowell,	March 31, 1838,	
Mrs. George Stowell.	August 4, 1855.	
M. W. Stockman,		April 30, 1869.
Mrs. Harvey Sturtevant.		
Erastus Tucker,	March 3, 1838.	
Mrs. Mary Tucker,	" " "	
L. D. Towne,	1828.	
Preston D. Towne,		June 25, 1866.
Mrs. Mary G. Towne,		
J. N. Tourtellotte,	April 24, 1832.	
Mrs. H. D. Tarbell,	October 6, 1855.	
Harriet A. Tyler,		January 1, 1860.
Alexander Thayer,		April 5, 1860.
Mrs. Lucinda Thayer,		" " "



Names.	Received by Baptism.	Received by Letter.
Lucius Turner		September, 1866.
Daniel Tainter.		" "
Mrs. Daniel Tainter.		" "
Mr. C. A. Taft,	June 2, 1867.	
Mrs. Prudence Tatman.	July 4, 1817.	
Mrs. Emily Whitney Tarbor.		July 2, 1862.
Jennie Thayer,	June 2, 1866.	
Mrs. D. A. Thayer.		
Ruth Thayer,	April 1, 1848.	
Cushman Thayer.		December 5, 1846.
Horace E. Tompkins.	February 28, 1869.	
Mrs. Julia M. Tompkins.	" " "	
Freeman Upham,	1831.	
Mrs. Elizabeth Upham.	November 3, 1833.	
Roger F. Upham,	July 30, 1865.	
Samuel Warren,		May 5, 1855.
Mrs. Nancy F. Warren.		" " "
Mrs. Rebecca D. Wheeler.	July 2, 1840.	
Henry A. Wheeler,	April 29, 1866.	
James H. Wall,		May 8, 1842.
Mrs. M. Wall,	April 3, 1842.	
James H. Wall, Jr.,	May 5, 1855.	
Tamor White,		January 5, 1846.
Olivia Waters,	August 5, 1855.	
N. G. Whitney,		September 22, 1865.
Mrs. N. G. Whitney.		" " "
Gilman Wheeler,	July 30, 1864.	
George C. Whitney,	June 25, 1865,	
Emily Wilson,	October 29, 1866.	
Julia E. Wheelock,	May 27, 1866.	
L. A. Woodruff,		September 28, 1866.
Mrs. H. H. Woodruff,		" " "
Mrs. Susan Waite,		
Mrs. R. Wheeler,		May 8, 1842.
Mrs. ——— Wood,		
Mrs. W. W. Whittemore,		
Mrs. Maria A. Walsh,	April 29, 1866.	
Daniel D. Winn,	February 24, 1867.	
Mrs. Lucy H. Winn,		March 1, 1867.
Sarah Winchester,	May 30, 1869.	
Matilda Wheeler,	November 1, 1868.	
William S. Walker,		October 1, 1869.
Mrs. Francis A. Walker.		" " "



Names.
 Mrs E. Whitney,
 Mrs. L. Warren,
 Priestly Young.
 Mrs. Abby Young,

Received by Baptism.
 October 10, 1841.
 February 4, 1837.
 April 25, 1858.

Received by Letter.

November 21, 1836.

The following names were accidentally omitted in their alphabetical order.

Samuel F. Barnes.
 Mrs. Etta Barnes,
 Rev. A. Brown.
 Mrs. A. Brown,
 Mrs. E. W. Ball,
 Mrs. A. S. Briesly,

May 27, 1836.

" " "

June 5, 1868.

" " "

July 30, 1865.

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N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA

